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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/537,837	12/14/2005	Nigel P. Robinson	020541	8684
23696	7590	12/12/2008	EXAMINER	
QUALCOMM INCORPORATED			SETO, JEFFREY K	
5775 MOREHOUSE DR.				
SAN DIEGO, CA 92121			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2446	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			12/12/2008	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

us-docketing@qualcomm.com
kascanla@qualcomm.com
nanm@qualcomm.com

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/537,837	ROBINSON, NIGEL P.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Jeffrey Seto	2446	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 December 2005.
 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-25 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-4,7,9-12,14-17,21,22,24 and 25 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) 5,6,8,13,18-20 and 23 is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 14 December 2005 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ .

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-25 are pending.

Priority

2. Applicant's claim for the benefit of a prior-filed application under 35 U.S.C. 119(e) or under 35 U.S.C. 120, 121, or 365(c) is acknowledged. The effective filing date for this application is 12-6-2002.

Claim Objections

3. Claims 5, 6, 8, 13, 18-20 & 23 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c) as being in improper form because a multiple dependent claim cannot depend from any other multiple dependent claim. See MPEP § 608.01(n). Accordingly, the claims have not been further treated on the merits.

4. Regarding claims 5, 6, 8 & 13, each claim is a multiple dependent claim that depends from claim 4, which is also a multiple dependent claim.

5. Regarding claims 18-20 & 23, each claim is a multiple dependent claim that depends from claim 17, which is also a multiple dependent claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

6. Claim 25 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

7. Regarding claim 25, the claim recites "An apparatus or method substantially as described herein with reference to the accompanying drawings." This language does not allow the examiner to determine what protection is being sought by the applicant.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

8. Claims 1, 2, 7, 9-11, 14, 15, 21 & 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by European Patent Application Publication No. EP 1133201 A1 to Bauer, et al. (Bauer).

9. Regarding claim 1, Bauer teaches an apparatus for transmitting data, the apparatus comprising: segmenting means for segmenting data into data frames (See paragraph 12, Figure 2, and (30)); buffering means for buffering the data frames from the segmenting means (See par. 18, line 1, Figure 2, and (36)); transmitting means, connected to the buffering means to receive data frames therefrom, for transmitting the data frames (See par. 22, lines 4-5, Figure 2, and (34)); and controlling means (See par. 29; wherein the BVC flow controller (32) is the controlling means) for controlling the

segmenting means, the controlling means being arranged to receive parameter data from the segmenting means and the transmitting means pertaining to the data and to the transmission of data frames, to calculate a high watermark value (BVC(U)) and a low watermark value (BVC(1)) corresponding to maximal and minimal numbers of data frames to be buffered in the buffering means, and to control the segmenting means to maintain the number of data frames in the store between the high and low watermark values (See par. 5, lines 6-8, and par. 43, lines 1-2).

10. Regarding claim 2, Bauer teaches the controlling means is arranged to define a high band of values including the high watermark value and a low band of values including the low watermark values (See par. 29; wherein B_{max} to BVC(U) is the high band of values and BVC(1) to B_{max} is the low band of values).

11. Regarding claim 7, Bauer teaches the controlling means is arranged to calculate a transmit delay time by multiplying the time-out value by a constant (See par. 21, lines 4-6; wherein re-transmissions are only sent after a delay, and connections are only dropped after one or two re-transmissions have been sent, wherein each re-transmission has a delay that is at least twice as long as the first delay, as is standard in network protocols).

12. Regarding claim 9, Bauer teaches the controlling means is arranged to calculate the size of the largest frame from the largest data frame that may be passed to the transmission means for transmission (See par. 14, lines 2-4; wherein size information is included in the allocation of the capacity and the queue).

13. Regarding claim 10, Bauer teaches data frames may be transmitted in acknowledged and unacknowledged modes (See par.'s 14 & 15, and Figure 2 between channel (24) and queue (42); wherein a no-acknowledged mode may be used in other than normal operations), and the controlling means is arranged to calculate the size of the largest frame as the greater of the largest data frame that may be passed to the transmission means for transmission in the acknowledged mode and the largest data frame that may be passed to the transmission means for transmission in the unacknowledged mode (See par. 14, lines 2-4; wherein size information is included in the allocation of the capacity and the queue).

14. Regarding claim 11, Bauer teaches the transmitting means is arranged to transmit data according to an allocated coding scheme and a number of allocated transmission slots and to transfer to the controlling means parameter data pertaining to the coding scheme, and the controlling means is arranged to calculate a transmit rate from the allocated coding scheme and the number of allocated transmission slots (See par.'s 24, 26 & 29; wherein bit rate depends on coding scheme and queue length is dependent on number of allocated time slots).

15. Regarding claim 14, Bauer teaches a method of transmitting data, the method comprising: segmenting data into data frames (See paragraph 12, Figure 2, and (30)); buffering the data frames (See par. 18, line 1, Figure 2, and (36)); receiving buffered data frames; transmitting the data frames (See par. 22, lines 4-5, Figure 2, and (34)); receiving parameter data pertaining to the data and to the transmission of data frames (See par. 29); calculating a high watermark value (BVC(U)) and a low watermark value

BVC(1)) corresponding to maximal and minimal numbers of data frames to be buffered; and maintaining the number of buffered data frames between the high and low watermark values (See par. 5, lines 6-8, and par. 43, lines 1-2).

16. Regarding claim 15, this claim recites a method for operating the apparatus of claim 2, and is rejected for at least the same reasons.

17. Regarding claim 21, this claim recites a method for operating the apparatus of claim 11, as is rejected for at least the same reasons.

18. Regarding claim 24, Bauer teaches a data transmitter in which incoming data for transmission is divided into data blocks and passed in frame transmission order to a radio link stage via a serial frame buffer which holds the data until the radio link is able to transmit it (See par. 5), the incoming data having associated with it various parameters and the radio link stage having allocated to it radio link resources which parameters and resources change independently of each other from time to time and are supplied to a controller (See par. 14) which calculates high and low buffer levels therefrom and controls the passing of the data frames through the frame buffer to maintain the number of frames in the buffer at any instant of time at a level between the calculated high and low levels (See par. 29).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

19. Claims 3, 4, 12, 16, 17 & 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bauer, as applied to claims 2, 11, 15 & 21 above, in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,802,310 issued to Rajaraman.

20. Regarding claim 3, Bauer teaches the invention as described in claim 2. Bauer does not teach the controlling means is arranged to generate a suspend signal for the segmenting means when the number of data frames in the buffering means is in the high band. However, Rajaraman teaches this limitation (See column 4, lines 59-62). Using the feature of Rajaraman in the system of Bauer would have allowed the system to not only reduce the amount of data coming in, but also stop all data from coming in, when the buffer filled to a critical level. This would have prevented the loss of data due to buffer overflow. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to combine the teachings of Rajaraman and Bauer.

21. Regarding claim 4, Bauer teaches the invention as described in claim 2. Bauer does not teach the controlling means is arranged to generate a resume signal for the segmenting means when the number of data frames in the buffering means is in the low band. However, Rajaraman teaches this limitation (See col. 4, lines 62-64). Using the feature of Rajaraman in the system of Bauer would have allowed for the buffer to begin filling up again with data, once the buffer was emptied to a critical low level. This would have prevented wasted clock cycles, where no data was transmitted, thereby increasing

efficiency. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to combine the teachings of Rajaraman and Bauer.

22. Regarding claim 12, Bauer teaches the invention as described in claim 11. Bauer does not teach the controlling means is arranged to calculate the high watermark value from the calculated size of the largest frame and the calculated transmit rate. However, Rajaraman teaches this limitation (See col. 4, lines 44-45; wherein the first queue limit is the high watermark). Using the feature of Rajaraman in the system of Bauer would have allowed for the optimal high watermark to be calculated, which would allow for optimal efficiency during data transfer. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to combine the teachings of Rajaraman and Bauer.

23. Regarding claim 16, this claim recites a method for operating the apparatus of claim 3, and is rejected for at least the same reasons.

24. Regarding claim 17, this claim recites a method for operating the apparatus of claim 4, and is rejected for at least the same reasons.

25. Regarding claim 22, this claim recites a method for operating the apparatus of claim 12, and is rejected for at least the same reasons.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jeffrey Seto whose telephone number is (571)270-7198.

The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Thursday and alt. Fridays, 9AM-6:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jeffrey Pwu can be reached on (571) 273-6798. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

JKS
12/5/2008

/Jeffrey Pwu/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2446